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ARE SWINDLING SOUTHERN PACIFIC STOCKHOLDERS--MEN DEMAND RAISE IN WAGES

NEW YORK BROKERS WANTS SOUTHERN PACIFIC EMPLOYEES
CONTROL OF RAILROAD. WANT BIG INCREASE

Send Out Circulars Which Ask for
Proxies, and Say That Company
Funds are Being Unwisely Spent

New York, Mar. 11.—Talbot J. Taylor & Co., brokers, sent out circulars today to the stockholders of the Southern Pacific, asking for proxies to be voted at the coming annual meeting. Taylor is related to James Keene, the reputed manager of the speculative pool in Southern Pacific stocks which, it is said, has objected to the policy of the Union Pacific control of the Southern Pacific in deferring dividends on the Southern Pacific stock. The circular says over \$60,000,000 has been spent on the Southern Pacific, but the operating expenses continue from 10 to 15 per cent higher than any other road competing for the transcontinental business, while the circular declares "indicates gross mismanagement or willful intention to deceive the stockholders as to the true earnings of the company, and by this means depress the market value of the stock."

The circular further sets forth that vast sums are being expended on the Central Pacific out of Southern Pacific funds to the detriment of the Southern Pacific main line, and that the "stockholders will discover when it is too late that a most formidable rival has been built up with their own money."

AFTER TRADE WITH THE EAST

Northern Pacific Reaching Out for
Hawaii and Philippines

Chicago, Mar. 11.—James J. Hill is making preparations to go after the oriental traffic on a big scale and to extend his operations to the Hawaiian and the Philippine islands. A move in this direction has been made by the selection of M. C. Markham, formerly assistant traffic manager of the Illinois Central railroad, to be traffic manager of the Oriental Steamship company.

Mr. Markham is one of the best known traffic men in the country, and his writings and arguments before the interstate commerce commission upon nearly every knotty problem have been widely quoted. In this connection, also, it is announced that Mr. Markham has been selected by the International Railway congress, which meets in Washington in 1905, to make an exhaustive report upon the principles and methods governing the railroad traffic of the various sections of the United States.

Mr. Markham left for San Francisco today and will sail next Wednesday on the Siberia. During his absence he will visit the Hawaiian and Philippine islands and tour Japan, China, India and other Asiatic countries, with a view to ascertaining conditions and making preparations to secure a large bulk of the oriental traffic for the Hill lines.

Therefore when he returns the new traffic manager will probably enter into many traffic contracts, for every effort is to be made to secure full loads from Mr. Hill's mammoth ships on their first return trips from the orient.

CONTROLS NEW YORK CENTRAL

Morgan Has Deciding Vote on Board of Directors

New York, Mar. 11.—The revival of the report that William K. Vanderbilt is soon to give up the active control of the New York Central railroad affairs was followed today in Wall street by the story that J. P. Morgan would be the directing force in Central affairs in Mr. Vanderbilt's stead. The story grows out of the announcement that Mr. Vanderbilt, now abroad, will remain in Europe a year or more. It is said that an arrangement by which no changes of importance could be made until Mr. Vanderbilt shall have passed upon them will be abrogated, at least to the extent of giving wider scope to officials and of lodging the deciding vote in emergency measures with Mr. Morgan.

SLOT MACHINES PROHIBITED

Topeka, Kas., Mar. 11.—The house today passed a senate bill prohibiting the use of slot machines in Kansas. Governor Bailey says he will sign the bill. Under the provisions of the new law the operation of slot machines is a felony.

IRRIGATION BILL PASSED

Salt Lake, Mar. 11.—Both branches of the legislature today passed the state irrigation bill, which is considered the most important piece of legislation enacted in Utah in several years. The bill will be signed by the governor.

TWENTY-SEVEN MEN IMPRISONED IN CANANEA MINE FOR FIFTEEN HOURS

News reached here yesterday of a disastrous accident in the Capote No. 2 mine at Cananea. The information reached the office too late last night to be confirmed.

According to the story brought by a miner, one of the stopes in the mine caved in, cutting off the escape of twenty-seven white men and Mexicans. All of them were rescued without injury.

The men are said to have been imprisoned for about fifteen hours. They assisted materially in liberating themselves by digging away a part of the fallen rock and dirt.

As soon as the accident became known, the company put a large force of men at work, which dug without cessation until a way for the imprisoned men had been opened up. Some of them had to be carried out, though they are speedily recovering under the care of company physicians.

The Capote No. 2 is not timbered as are the mines at Bisbee, which made possible the cave-in of several thousand tons of ore. In stead of "gobbing" as the miners do here, a great deal of vacant space is left.

This weakens the mine to a great extent. If the information brought here be correct, a whole side hill slid out of its place and cut off one of the stopes between the entrance of the mine and where the men were working.

GREENE AND TORRES TRAVELING TOGETHER

Colonel W. C. Greene and General Torres, head of the Mexican army in Sonora, spent several hours yesterday in Naco, and the people of that lively little border city are trying to figure out what has brought these two big guns together.

Colonel Greene met General Torres yesterday morning at Fairbank, and in his private car took him to Cananea, where they will remain together for several days. The general came from Hermosillo to Fairbank on purpose to meet the copper magnate, they having agreed to join company there.

While in Naco during the forenoon, General Torres spent some time at the Mexican school, where he made a thorough investigation of the methods pursued, and the work being done. He left without expressing any opinion for publication.

The presence of the Mexican army official in the vicinity of Naco is believed to have direct connection with the building of the new custom house at that point. For some time there has been a great deal of doubt as to just when work will be commenced.

From a reliable source it is learned that three officials of the Mexican government will arrive at Naco in the next few days to make an investigation of the needs of the custom service at Naco. Upon their decision will probably depend the starting of work on the custom house.

It was expected several weeks ago that work would be under way in a short time. The plans for the building have been drawn and adopted. The proposed building will cost about \$20,000, and be one of the finest at any point along the border. Preparations have advanced to such a point that the site has been selected.

In Naco yesterday it was rumored that the meeting of Colonel Greene and General Torres has an important bearing on events at Cananea. Only an inkling of its nature can be obtained at this time, but it is safe to say that in the next few days important changes will be made in the government service, as well as the judiciary, at either Naco or Cananea.

Naco people are awaiting developments with great interest.

STATEHOOD TALK

Senator Quay Gives Out an Interview on Statehood

Senator Quay has given out the following interview containing his views on the statehood fight:

"This statehood bill has already been reported favorably and unanimously to the present congress by a committee of paramount authority—a committee electorate, which in the year 1900 passed upon its merits. This committee has risen, but has leave to sit again in 1904. I refer to the action of the last republican national convention, held in Philadelphia.

"The last democratic convention also passed a resolution demanding the immediate admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma to statehood and denouncing the republican party for not keeping its pledge toward the territories made in the convention of 1896.

"Ten years have passed since the adjournment of these conventions and the deliverance of these solemn pledges to the people of the United States, and we have already failed to redeem our promise of early statehood. The time has come when both parties must act upon this question according to their respective promises or stand before the people of the United States as self-convicted of treachery, whose declarations of principles are intentionally mendacious.

"Upon the republican party especially rests the responsibility, for it has been in control of the legislative and executive branches of the government, and has been able to acquit itself to people of the United States of every responsibility it has seen proper to assume without the aid or counsel of the opposition.

"New Mexico has been a territory for more than half a century; Arizona for more than a generation, and previous to its organization as a territory was a county of New Mexico. No one of the territories that have been admitted as states remained so long under territorial government. If lapse of time is essential to qualify a territory for statehood, those under consideration have more than served out their probation. Their efforts in the past to attain this end may not be of much weight upon the justice and reasonableness of their claim now, but those efforts do certainly show the earnest and persistent striving of the people of the territories to become American citizens in reality as well as in name.

"Oklahoma has a larger population than any other territory previous to admission; Arizona and New Mexico larger than many. According to the precedents of the past their population is ample. But what shall be said of this population in the future? In the

last decade the increase of population in Oklahoma was 544.2 per cent; in Arizona 104.9; in New Mexico 27.2. Who can estimate the increase in the next decade if they now become states? With a single exception, every territory after admission has increased with wonderful rapidity in wealth and population.

"In all the territories the population is distinctly American, and the best type of American, made up of those who seek life's prizes by toil and patience.

"Of what manner of men this population is made up let their works speak. Cities and towns, with all that modern civilization demands, homes of culture and refinement, schools and higher institutions of learning, public and private charitable institutions, everywhere the free church and free press. These are not the monuments of the Indian nor the Mexican, the idle nor the vicious. The past legislation of the territories has recorded forever the wisdom and the justice of the people. It can be safely said that they cannot be unfavorably compared with the people of any state of the union.

New Mexico and Arizona are an imperial domain. New Mexico is larger than Great Britain, Scotland and Ireland. Arizona is nearly as large. They differ in topography from the rich prairie lands of Oklahoma, with their mountains, valleys and high tablelands.

"They have exhaustless supplies of coal, the one necessity of modern industrial progress, vast forests of virgin timber, great grazing grounds, rich mines of copper and the precious metals."

KANSAS STOCKYARDS BILL

It Reduces Yardage Charges Twenty-Five Per Cent

Topeka, Kas., Mar. 11.—Governor Bailey today signed the stockyards bill which goes into effect immediately. The bill reduces the yardage charges on cattle 25 per cent.

It was reported that the officials of the Kansas City Stockyards company are considering moving their yards into Missouri on account of the law.

TO CONNECT WITH WIRE

London, Mar. 11.—The British post office authorities have decided to remove the grievance of the Marconi company by connecting their wireless station at Po'dhu, Cornwall, with the nearest regular telegraph station.

LADRONES SCATTERED

Manila, Mar. 11.—After a series of skirmishes between government troops and ladrones in Rizal province the ladrones have been badly scattered. Many of the leaders were captured.

MISSISSIPPI WILL BREAK ALL RECORDS--REPORTED THAT LEVEE HAS BROKEN

MEN ARE NOW GUARDING LEVEES AGAINST BREAKS STEAMER OFFICERS CLAIM THAT
HOUSES ARE WASHED AWAY

Officials State that Banks are Better Able Than Ever Before to Withstand The Extra Strain Existing

New Orleans, Mar. 11.—It is generally admitted by the government, state and city authorities that the Mississippi river will in all probability break all records before the present flood begins to recede.

The gauge here tonight shows 18.5 feet, a rise of one-tenth of a foot in the past twelve hours.

The stage is just one foot below the high water record, and every precaution is being taken to prevent serious damage and to prepare for emergencies.

All levee lines are being inspected and large forces of men are at work day and night to strengthen the weak places, and guard the banks by night and day.

Though all the authorities admit that a record on the gauge is probable, they maintain that the levee system is higher and stronger than ever before, and that the banks are prepared to withstand the extra strain.

BROKE TYING RECORD

El Paso, Mar. 11.—W. W. Turney of El Paso, was elected president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association unanimously today. R. M. Cowley, foreman of the "Bar" outfit at Big Springs, Texas, broke the world's record roping and tying steers. His time was 21½ seconds. The former record was 23½ seconds, held by Clay McGonigle.

TO CALL IN DEPOSITS.

FEDERAL FUNDS MAY BE WITHDRAWN BY TREASURY

Cash is Needed for Canal—Should Purchase of French Company's Franchises Go Through it Means Money

Washington, Mar. 11.—The treasury department may soon find it necessary to call in some of the money that is now on deposit with national banks. It has not yet been determined how much will be withdrawn, but Secretary Shaw may be compelled to demand as much as \$30,000,000 of the governments funds now on deposit in private institutions.

This money will be called in with considerable regret on the part of the administration officials on account of the possibility of business conditions being somewhat disturbed. But it is a plain matter of dollars and cents with the government and will be mandatory in order to keep the working balance of the treasury up to the figure established for it by long custom.

The treasury authorities have come to the conclusion that if the \$40,000,000 for the purchase of the Panama Canal company's property is to be handed over in cash and in a single payment it will be necessary to withdraw a large part of the federal funds that are in national bank depositories. If this is done, the treasury working balance will drop way down below the danger mark.

The unwritten law of the department is that the available cash balance shall not get below \$50,000,000. At the present time it is \$74,000,000. The receipts of the government are now running along a little in excess of the expenditures, but this surplus is not large enough to have any material effect on the available cash balance. At the most it is not likely to be more than \$75,000,000 when the senate ratifies the Colombian treaty and the payment of \$40,000,000 to the French company is due. In addition to the \$40,000,000 another item of \$10,000,000 must be set aside for actual operations on the canal.

A little figuring will show that if these two sums are taken out of the treasury the working balance will shrink to about \$25,000,000. The government cannot afford to let it get down as low as that, and the only recourse will be to call in some of the money on deposit.

At the present time the various national banks hold \$149,535,449 of Uncle Sam's money. Of this total \$7,258,063 is held to the credit of government disbursing officers, but the entire balance of \$142,277,385, has been loaned direct from the department. This is the fund that will be scaled down in order to build up the treasury's working balance.

Wild Animals in Mississippi Have Been Forced to Take Refuge on High Land and Are Slaughtered

Natchez, Miss., Mar. 11.—A report reached here today that the Texas and Pacific railroad embankment at Bogere, about thirty-five miles south of Vidalia, had broken, but Sheriff Gillespie of that parish could not verify the report.

That embankment is fifteen feet higher than the high water stage of 1897, and is now a levee.

Officers on the mail steamer Betsey Ann are authority for the statement that frame buildings in the lowlands have been washed away.

Residences have been torn from their foundations, and some have been caught and held by trees.

Owners and occupants were glad to escape with their lives. Deer, bears and other animals have been driven to the high lands, and are being slaughtered in large numbers. Every mile of the levee on both sides is patrolled.

OIL IN ILLINOIS

A Well in Madison County Causes Excitement

St. Louis, Mar. 11.—The discovery of oil near Peters station, in Madison county, Illinois, has set that section of the state in a fever of excitement. Since the find was made on the Keller place last week four companies have been organized to sink wells in the locality.

Leases have been secured upon thousands of acres of land by prospectors. Orders have been placed for machinery and operations will be started as soon as the material arrives. The farmers in the neighborhood are aroused and have abandoned their crops in anticipation of striking oil on their places.

Offers are being made by prospectors to pay one dollar an acre for oil rights besides giving the owners of the property 12 per cent of the yield if oil is struck. In many instances the offers are being refused. One of the companies formed is composed entirely of farmers.

Land values in the locality have risen enormously and farms in the bottom lands that could have been bought a few weeks ago for \$75 an acre are being held at \$400 and \$500.

Conservative business men of East St. Louis, who have seen the workings of the well now sunk, say that the prospects are good for a gusher. If the oil can be obtained in paying quantities, they say, the boom of Beaumont will pale into insignificance, as the section is in the very center of transportation and the oil can be supplied to the country at a low cost.

MIDWAY ISLAND STATION

Pacific Cable Company Wants Some Protection

Washington, Mar. 11.—President Roosevelt by an executive order has turned the Midway islands over to the navy department. This was done at the instance of the Pacific Cable company, which has asked for protection of its property on the islands.

Roving Japanese sailors are in the habit of putting into the islands for sea fowl and game. It is probable that the navy department will establish a small naval station there.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS

The Huachuca Consolidated Development Co. are offering until April 1, a limited amount of their treasury stock for subscription at \$1.50 per share, par value \$5.00. The property of this company is not a prospect; it is a mine, and their success is assured. Application for stock may be made through F. R. Harrington, at office of Inabee improvement Co., who will furnish full information to all who are interested.

KNAPP'S LAWYER MAD

Cincinnati, Mar. 11.—Attorney T. Darby of Cincinnati, who will defend Albert Knapp, the wife murderer of Hamilton, has protested against the announcement by the prosecution that they will place Knapp on the stand as a witness for the prosecution. The hearing occurs March 16th.

FLOOD SITUATION BETTER

Lincoln, Neb., Mar. 11.—The flood situation in Nebraska is improved today. It is now believed the worst is over. The railroads suffered more during the last four days than in fifteen years. Many country roads are flooded, and impassable to any traffic.